

Description

BAND TYPE TRANSPARENT ENVELOPE FOR FILES

Technical Field

[1] The present invention relates to a binder envelope having bands, which is configured so that strip-shaped bands made of a transparent or opaque material are attached to a front or back surface of the envelope, thus holding papers.

Background Art

[2] Generally, binders are used to file and store various kinds of papers or the like. Several types of binders have been proposed. For example, one type of binder is designed such that a plurality of transparent envelopes is inserted between covers to retain records. Another type of binder is designed such that the envelopes are made of a transparent synthetic resin material and keep various kinds of papers or scraps therein.

[3] As shown in FIG. 1, a conventional binder envelope is made of a transparent synthetic resin material, and is opened at an upper end to have an insert opening. A binding portion b is longitudinally provided on a side of the envelope, and a paper storing portion a is provided on the other side of the envelope, with the insert opening a1 formed at an upper end of the paper storing portion a.

[4] Further, a partition sheet S is inserted into the paper storing portion a.

[5] Thus, when papers or pictures are put into the paper storing portion a of the envelope, the papers or pictures are put in front of the partition sheet S and behind the partition sheet S.

[6] A binder having the envelopes may be used as a music file by binding several pages of musical notation. Further, the binder having the envelopes may be used as a document file for a seminar, a correspondence file, etc. When the binder is used for these purposes, a user frequently writes on papers stored in the binder. Thus, a binder having a memo function as well as a paper storage function has been required.

[7] However, the conventional binder envelope is problematic in that, when a user desires to write a quick note on paper, such as musical notation, inserted in the envelope, the user must take the musical notation out of the envelope, write the memo on the musical notation, and put the music notation into the envelope again, so that it is complicated to use. Further, the envelope is made of a smooth and transparent synthetic resin material, so that the envelope reflects light. Thereby, it is difficult to see the musical notation due to reflected light.

[8] Since the binder envelope is made of a synthetic resin material, static electricity is generated due to friction between the envelope and the partition sheet. Thereby, the

envelope is likely to adhere to the partition sheet. As a result, it is very difficult and complicated to insert papers into a space between the envelope and the partition sheet.

[9] In order to solve the problems, Korean Patent Appln. No. 10-2002-53583 was filed by the applicant of this invention, which is titled "transparent envelope for binder". Further, an improved binder envelope is disclosed in Korean Patent Appln. No. 10-2002-87531, which is based upon and claims the benefit of priority from the prior Korean Patent Appln. No. 10-2002-53583. The improved binder envelope is made of a transparent material. A binding portion is longitudinally provided on a side of the envelope, and a paper storing portion is provided on the other side of the envelope, with an insert opening formed at an upper end of the paper storing portion. Such an envelope is removably inserted in a binder. According to the improved envelope, insert slits having various sizes are formed at several positions on the envelope, thus allowing papers or the like to be easily inserted into the paper storing portion.

[10] Such a binder envelope is advantageous in that it solves all of the problems of the conventional binder envelopes at once. However, the binder envelope according to the cited document has a problem in that the insert slits are formed on the thin envelope, so that the tension of the envelope is reduced, therefore it is difficult to insert the paper into the envelope.

Disclosure of Invention

Technical Problem

[11] Accordingly, the present invention has been made keeping in mind the above problems occurring in the prior art, and an object of the present invention is to provide a binder envelope, which prevents the tension of the envelope from being reduced due to the insert slits, and allows a user to write on paper without taking the paper out of the envelope, and prevents static electricity from being generated when the paper is inserted into the envelope, and is configured so that the envelope made of a synthetic resin material is rarely exposed to the outside, thus preventing the envelope from reflecting light.

Technical Solution

[12] In order to accomplish the above object, the present invention provides a binder envelope, configured so that the envelope is removably inserted into a binder and is made of a transparent material, with a binding portion provided on a first side of the envelope and a paper storing portion provided on a second side to store paper, wherein a band made of a transparent or opaque material is attached to a front or back surface of the envelope to hold the paper.

Advantageous Effects

[13] According to the present invention, a binder envelope having bands solves the

problems of the conventional binder envelopes and maintains the advantages of the binder envelope (10-2002-87531) filed by the applicant of this invention. That is, the binder envelope of this invention allows papers to be easily inserted therein, thus allowing many sheets of paper to be efficiently stored. Further, the binder envelope of this invention allows a user to write on paper without taking the paper out of the envelope, thus affording convenience to the user. Since an entire portion of paper is not inserted into the envelope but only upper and lower ends of the paper are inserted into the bands of the envelope, a large portion of the paper is exposed to the outside, thus preventing the envelope from reflecting light. The binder envelope according to the cited document is provided with insert slits, so that the tension of the envelope may be reduced. However, the binder envelope of this invention solves this problem, thus facilitating the insertion of paper into the envelope.

Brief Description of the Drawings

- [14] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional binder envelope;
- [15] FIG. 2 is a front view of a binder envelope having horizontal bands, according to the first embodiment of the present invention;
- [16] FIG. 3 is a front view of a binder envelope having horizontal bands, according to a modification of the first embodiment;
- [17] FIG. 4 is a front view of a binder envelope having vertical bands, according to the second embodiment of the present invention;
- [18] FIG. 5 is a front view of a binder envelope having corner bands, according to the third embodiment of the present invention;
- [19] FIG. 6 is a front view of a binder envelope having triangular corner bands, according to a modification of the third embodiment;
- [20] FIG. 7 is a front view of a binder envelope having horizontal edge bands, according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention, in which the horizontal edge bands are provided on edges of the envelope through a thermal adhesion method;
- [21] FIG. 8 is a view of a binder envelope having a horizontal edge band, according to a modification of the fourth embodiment, in which the horizontal edge band is coupled to an edge of the envelope through a folding method; and
- [22] FIG. 9 is a perspective view to show the practical use of the binder envelope to which the horizontal edge bands are coupled through the folding method.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

- [23] This invention will be described in further detail by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings.
- [24] FIG. 2 shows a binder envelope having horizontal bands, according to the first embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 2, the bands having a pre-

determined width are horizontally attached to a front surface (or back surface) of the envelope. In this case, an upper horizontal band 10 is attached to an upper portion of the envelope. A lower horizontal band 10' is attached to a lower portion of the envelope, and is spaced apart from the upper horizontal band 10 by a predetermined interval. When the upper horizontal band 10 is attached to the front surface (or back surface) of the envelope, left and right attachment lines 11 and 12, which are vertical lines, are formed on left and right side edges of the upper horizontal band 10 through a thermal adhesion method (this invention embraces all adhesion means, such as chemical adhesive). Thus, it is possible to insert paper into a space between the upper horizontal band 10 and the front surface (or back surface) of the envelope 1.

Meanwhile, the height of the lower horizontal band 10' is higher than that of the upper horizontal band 10. Left and right attachment lines 11' and 12' which are vertical lines are formed on left and right side edges of the lower horizontal band 10', and a lower attachment line 13' which is a horizontal line is formed on a lower edge of the lower horizontal band 10' through a thermal adhesion method, so that the lower horizontal band 10' has the shape of a pocket. The interval between the upper horizontal band 10 and the lower horizontal band 10' is appropriately determined depending on the size of paper to be stored, that is, the length of A4 paper or B4 paper.

[25] When paper to be filed is inserted into the binder envelope constructed as described above, an upper portion of the paper is supported by the upper horizontal band 10. A lower portion of the paper is supported by the lower horizontal band 10' after passing through an opening which is formed at an upper end of the lower horizontal band 10'.

[26] The upper and lower horizontal bands 10 and 10' are made of a transparent or opaque material. Further, it is possible to color the upper and lower horizontal bands 10 and 10'. The colored upper and lower horizontal bands 10 and 10' allow a user to easily identify the bands, thus allowing the user to easily use the envelope, even though the user is not accustomed to using the envelope having the bands according to this invention.

[27] FIG. 3 shows a binder envelope having horizontal bands, according to a modification of the first embodiment. According to the modification, a middle horizontal band 10" is provided at a position between the upper and lower horizontal bands 10 and 10', thus allowing one envelope to accommodate both A4 size paper and B4 size paper. As such, it is possible to adapt the envelope having the middle horizontal band to paper of various sizes.

[28] Therefore, the binder envelope having the bands according to the present invention is configured so that the interval between the upper and lower horizontal bands 10 and 10' is determined or the middle horizontal band 10" is provided between the upper and lower horizontal bands 10 and 10', depending on the size of paper to be filed. A

plurality of middle horizontal bands may be provided on the envelope.

[29] According to the embodiment of FIGS. 2 and 3, the horizontal bands are attached to the upper and lower portions of the envelope. However, the bands of the present invention may comprise vertical bands as shown in FIG. 4, without being limited to the horizontal bands. That is, the envelope of FIG. 4 includes left and right vertical bands 30 and 30'. The left and right vertical bands 30 and 30' having a predetermined length and width are longitudinally attached to portions around left and right side edges of a front or back surface of the envelope, so that left and right side edges of paper are supported by the left and right vertical bands 30 and 30'. Further, upper attachment lines 31 and 31' and lower attachment lines 32 and 32', which are horizontal lines, are formed on upper and lower edges of the left and right vertical bands 30 and 30' through a thermal adhesion method.

[30] FIG. 5 shows a binder envelope having corner bands, according to the third embodiment of the present invention. The corner bands 40 are provided on four corners of the envelope such that the corner bands 40 arranged in diagonal directions of the envelope face each other.

[31] The corner bands 40 are provided on both ends of left and right sides of the envelope to have a predetermined width and length. Each corner band 40 is thermally adhered at both ends thereof to provide attachment lines 41 and 42.

[32] FIG. 6 shows a binder envelope having triangular corner bands, according to a modification of FIG. 5. Referring to FIG. 6, triangular bands 40' each having the shape of a right triangle are attached to four corners of the envelope. Each triangular band 40' is arranged such that a vertex of the triangular band having an interior angle of 90° is aligned with a vertex of an associated corner of the envelope. Further, attachment lines 41' and 42' are formed along the base and side of each triangular band 40'.

[33] FIG. 7 shows a binder envelope having horizontal edge bands, according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention, in which the horizontal edge bands 50 and 50' are provided on edges of the envelope 1. In a detailed description, the upper horizontal edge band 50 is provided along an upper edge of the envelope 1, and the lower horizontal edge band 50' is provided along a lower edge of the envelope 1. As shown in FIG. 7, left and right attachment lines 60 and 61 are formed on the upper horizontal edge band 50 through a thermal adhesion method. Similarly to the attachment lines of the upper horizontal edge band, left and right attachment lines 60' and 61' are formed on the lower horizontal edge band 50' through a thermal adhesion method. In the case of the lower horizontal edge band 50', as shown in FIG. 7, a lower attachment line 62' may be provided along a lower edge of the lower horizontal edge band 50' through a thermal adhesion method. Further, in order to provide lower horizontal edge bands 50' for front and back surfaces of the envelope 1 using a single

band, as shown in FIG. 8, the band is folded along a predetermined line. Thereby, it is possible to manufacture the lower horizontal edge band 50' without thermally adhering the lower edge of the lower horizontal edge band to the envelope. FIG. 9 shows the practical use of the binder envelope of FIG. 8. Referring to the drawing, paper P passes through an opening a1' of the upper horizontal edge band and is inserted into the lower horizontal edge band.

[34] It is to be understood that modifications will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention. That is, it is possible to variously employ the horizontal bands 10 and 10', the vertical bands 30 and 30', the corner bands 40, the triangular bands 40' and the edge bands 50 and 50' on the envelope.